scrap steel, \$4 per ton, but nothing shall emed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to

be manufactured. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car truck channels, T T columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, 6-10 of a cent per pound. (Senate bill, 35; House bill, 30

Ran vay bars, made of Iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel; T rails and punched iron or steel flat rails, 7-20 of a cent per pound. (Senate bill, 221/2 per cent. ad valorem; House bill, 20 per

Tin-plate, 11-5 cent per pound, restoring the House rate. (Senate bill, 1 per cent.) The cutlery schedule is changed to read as follows: Pen knives, pocket knives or erasers of all kinds, valued at not more than 30 cents per dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents per dozen and not exceeding 50 cents per dozen, 12 cents per dozen; valued at more than 50 cents per dozen and not exceeding Il per dozen, 25 cents per dozen; valued at more than \$1 per dozen and not exceeding \$1.50 per dozen, 40 cents per dozen; valued at more than \$1.50 per dozen and not exceeding \$3 per dozen, 75 cents per dozen; valued at more than \$3 per dozen, 50 per cent. ad valorem, and in addition thereto. on all the above, valued at more than 30 cents per dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; provided, that blades, handles, or any other parts of any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in pen knives, pocket knives, or erasers, shall be subject to no less duty than herein provided for pen knives, pocket knives or erasers valued at more than 30 cents per dozen. (In Senate and House bills, 45 per

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. The tobacco schedule is changed to read as follows: Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, \$1.50 per pound; if stemmed, \$2.25 per pound. (House and Senate bills, \$1 and \$1.25,

respectively.) Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound. No change in rates, but the following proviso is added: "Provided, that the term wrapper tobacco, whenever used in this act, shall be taken to mean that quality of leaf tobacco known commercially as wrappers tobacco; provided, further, that the term filler tobacco, whenever used in this act, shall be taken to mean all leaf tobacco unmanufactured not commercially known as wrapper tobacco; provided, further, that if any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk should be the growth of different countries, or shall differ in quality and value, save as provided in the sucof such bale, box, package or in bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper to-bacco; provided, further, that if any bale, box, package or bulk of leaf tobacco of uniform quality contains exceeding 15 per cent. thereof of leaves suitable in color, fineness or texture and size for wrappers for cigars, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package or bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco; provided, further, that collectors shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, unless the involces covering the same shall specify in detail the character of the leaf tobacco in such bale, box, package or in bulk, whether wrapper or filler tobacco, quebrado or self-working bales, as the case may be, and provided, further, that in the examination for classification of any invoice of imported leaf tobacco at least one bale, if less than ten bales, and one bale in every ten bales and more, if deemed necessary by the appraising officer, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and for the pur-pose of fixing the classification and amount

Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry or damp and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents per pound. (Senate and House bills, The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows: Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, \$4 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. The duty on cigars in the House and Senate bills is \$3 per pound and 25 per

of duty chargeable on such invoice of leaf

tobacco, the examination of ten hands out of each examined bale thereof shall be taken to be a legal examination."

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. Butter and substitutes therefor, 4 cents per pound, which is the House rate. (Senate bill, 20 per cent.)

Cheese, 4 cents per pound. (Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.) Milk, fresh, 3 cents per gallon. (Senate and House bills free.)

Cabbage, 2 cents each. (Senate and House bills free.) Eggs, 3 cents per dozen. (Senate and House bills free.) Broom corn, \$6 per ton. (Senate and House bills free.) Hay, \$2 per ton, the House rate. (Senate bill, 20 per cent.) Honey, 10 cents per gallon, the House rate. (Senate bill, 20 per cent.)

Hops, 8 cents per pound, the House rate.

(Senate bill, 20 per cent.) Onlons, 20 cents per bushel, the House rate. (Senate bill, 20 per cent.)
The House rates in the paragraph devoting to peas are restored so that the para-graph reads as follows: Peas, dried, 20 cents per bushel; split peas, 50 cents per bushel of sixty pounds, and peas in carton papers, or other small packages, 1 cent per pound. (Senate bill, 20 per cent.) Potatoes, 15 cents per bushel. (Senate bill, 30 per cent; House bill, 10 cents per bushel.)

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved not specially provided for in this act. 2 Lard, 1 cent per pound. (taken from free

On poultry, the House rates (not dressed, 2 cents per pound; dressed, 3 cents per pound), are restored. (Senate bill, 20 per Alcoholic preparations for medical purposes are relieved from the duty of \$1.30 per gallon and made dutiable at 50 cents

COTTON THREAD AND CLOTH.

Paragraph 250, in regard to cotton thread, is stricken out, and the following inserted: "Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed or advanced beyond the conditions of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, 5 cents per pound, and in addition thereto one-fourth of l cent per pound for each and every number the same shall exceed No. 20; if colored, bleached, dyed, combed or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns to-gether, 7 cents per pound, and in addition thereto one-third of 1 cent per pound for each and every number in excess of No. 20; provided, that none of the foregoing exceeding No. 60 shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per centum ad valorem." The classification is entirely changed, making comparison impossible.

Spool thread of cotton, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, 51/2 cents per dozen. (House and Senate bills, 41/2 cents.) Exceeding one hundred yards, and for every additional one hundred yards, 51/2 cents per dozen. (House and Senate bills, 41/2 cents.)

Paragraph 253, relating to cotton cloth, i stricken out, and the following inserted: "Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting one warp and filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 14 cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 11/2 cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1% cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 11/2 cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1% cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound. 21/4 cents per yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 234 cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 31/4 cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 31/2 cents per square yard. Provided, that on all cotton to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over 7 cents per square yard, 25 per cent. ad valorem; bleached, valued at over 9 cents per square yard, 25 per cent. ad valorem, and dyed colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of 30

per cent. ad valorem." Collars and cuffs, 30 cents per dozen, and in addition thereto 30 per cent. ad valorem. (House bill, *35 per cent; Senate bill, 55.) All manufactures of flax, hemp, jute or other vegetable fibres, except cotton, not specifically provided for in this act, 35 per cent. (House and Senate bills, 30.) Paragraph 276, relating to laces and handkerchiefs, is changed so as to include all such articles without specifications at 40

WOOLEN SCHEDULE. In Paragraph 276, woolen schedule, flocks, mungo, garnetted waste and carbonized noils, or shoddy is inserted, the rate is

made 15 per cent. ad valorem. (Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.)
Paragraph 281, relating in former bills to voolen and worsted cloths, is changed to read as follows: On knit fabrics and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames, including wearing apparel, and on shawls, made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, hair of the came!, goat, alpaca or other animals, valued at not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent.; valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 40 per cent. (Senate bill, 35 per cent.; House bill, 40.) On blankets, hats of wool and flannels for underwear, and felts for paper makers' use and printing machines, composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of camel, goat, alpaca or other animals, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 25 per cent, ad valorem; valued at more than 30 "and not more than 40 cents per pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem;" valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent. ad valorem. The change consists in restoring the quoted

words in the House bill On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian's cloth, bunting or goods of similar description or character, or "all manufactures, including such as have any rubber as a component material," composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, and not specifically provided for in this act, the House rate of 40 per cent. is restored. (Senate bill, 35 per cent.) The following words added: "Valued at not over the per pound 40 per cent added." not over \$1 per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem, if finished; valued at more than 00 cents and not more than \$1 per pound, 5 per cent. ad valorem; and on all the foregoing, valued at more than \$1 per pound, 50 per cent." On ready-made clothing, composed of any of the above-mentioned materials, the house rate of 45 per cent. is restored. (Sen-

ate bill, 40 per cent.) The provision also creates imitations of furs. The following paragraph, stricken out of the House bill by the Senate committee, is now restored: "On cloaks, dolmans, talmas, ulsters or other outside garments for ladies' and children's apparel, and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat alpaca or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part," and the rate is changed from 45 to 50 per centum ad valorem. Brussels carpet, figured or plain, all car-pets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem. (House and Senate bills, 30 per cent.) Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 per centum ad valorem. (House and Senate bills, 30 per

Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets and carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 35 per cent. ad valorem. (House and Senate bills, 30 per cent.) Treble ingrain, three ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, 35 per cent. ad valorem. (House and Senate bills, 30 per cent.)

Wool, Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, cent. (House and Senate bills, 25 per Druggets and bockings, printed, colored or otherwise, felt carpeting, figured or plain, o per centum ad valorem. (Senate and House bills, 25 per cent.) Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this act, 30 per

cent. ad valorem. (Senate and House bills, 35 per centum.) The date on which the reduction of rates provided for in manufactures of wool shall take effect is fixed for Jan. 1, 1895, instead of Dec. 2, 1894. THE FREE LIST.

Added to the free list are the following: Dressed fur pieces, suitable only for use in the manufacture of hatters' fur; molasses, testing not above 40 degrees polariscope test, and containing 20 per centum or less of moisture; oplum, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia enfluerage, pomades.

In the free list, after the words petroleum, crude or refined, is inserted the following: "Provided, that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act."

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list relating to agricultural implements: "Provided, that all articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States shall be subject to the duties exist-

ing prior to the passage of this act." There is a modification of the provision to the same effect in the Senate bill. The following is added to the provision concerning sulphuric acid in the free list: "Provided, that upon sulphuric acid import-ed from any country which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States there shall be levied, paid and collected the rate of duty existing prior to

the passage of this act. Mr. Lodge introduced an amendment to the tariff bill in the Senate to-day, of which he gave notice some time ago, providing that as against Great Britain or any of her colonies a duty double the amount imposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied, and a duty of 35 per cent. on all articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britain shall assent to take part in an international agreement with the United States for the coinage and use of

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Timber thieves are robbing the recently aided Rad Lake Indian lands of Minne-

A terrible gale is blowing on Lake Su-It started Sunday night and increased yesterday to the worst storm of William D. Lohman, the defaulting cashier of the Brooklyn excise department. has been sentenced to seven years and four months' imprisonment in Sing Sing. Julia Gilson, proprietress of a furnished room house at St. Louis, was murdered yesterday. The last person seen with the woman was her divorced husband, Wil-

Johnnie Connors, of Springfield, Ill., has man in the world, Queensbury or London rules, for any sum from \$500 to \$5,000 before the Olympic Club. Connors has never been whipped.

liam E. Walgamott.

WHERE TO FIND AMERICANS. The Pith of the Republic in the Country, Not in the Cities. Octave Thanet.

Great cities among us are typical of the Republic as a whole, but the citizens of our great cities have their nationality brushed off at their elbows. In the country there are still purely American communities, whose fathers and grandfathers were American before them. Moreover, in the country the foreigner becomes more quickly Americanized. In New York he hardly pays us the compliment of learning

And it is not strange that the few foreigners who have either the wit or the good fortune to penetrate into what they call the "provinces," are our kindest judges; for they have seen the American at his best. They have touched both the pictur-esque and the gentle side of our national character. It is not in the great cities but in the little cities and the villages that one sees the class that Emerson loved, the plain livers and high thinkers, or another class, not so plain in its living, not so high in its thinking in one way; but practical followers of righteousness and exceedingly pleasant people to meet. Many of them have what counted for wealth in a simpler generation; all of them have education and a generous habit of mind. They love their country, but they are a little shy of politics; nevertheless they furnish the pith of the Republic. They are the silent Warwicks that make and unmake party kings, asking and expecting no reward, and only half conscious of their own power. Most of the women treasure up, somewhere, an old sword or a pair of tarnished shoulder straps belonging, it may be, to a gray, it may be to a blue uniform, but worn by equally honest and gallant fellows. The men are in touch with the present, but they keep the sturdy virtues taught them by their fathers

and, God be thanked, they will transmit them to their sons.

Failure of a Kansas Bank. WICHITA, Kan., May 7 .- The State National Bank of this city suspended to-day, The institution was considered one of the strongest in the West. L. D. Skinner was president and the Lombards were interested in it. Large depositors are left in a bad financial condition. The capital stock of the bank was \$100,000 and the advertised surplus \$100,000. The county has \$28,000 tied up by the suspension. The police fund of \$2,500 is also on deposit in this bank. The bank had correspondents all over the Southwest. No run is being made on any of the other banks.

An Omission.

Democratic journals which boast of the "handsome majority of 3,000" received by their candidate in the Trird Onio district neglect to state that his Democratic predecessor had a majority of 4,300.

Obitaary.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 7 .- Hon. Nathan Parker died to-day, aged seventy-six. He was engaged in the banking business for many years and was very

TO THE JURY TO-DAY

Fate of Parker and McAfee Will Be Known This Evening.

Whitely Fire Loss Is Less than \$200,000 -Fatal Boiler Explosion-Coal Miners in Strong Position.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., May 7.-R. M. Miller opened the argument for the State in a four hours' speech in the Parker-McAfee case to-day. He made a strong plea. 'He was followed by W. J. Buckingham for the defense, who spoke three and one-half hours, concluding at 6 o'clock. Mr Kealing occupied the night session with a strong plea for the defense. He will finish to-morrow forenoon, when Mr. Holtzman will conclude the case with the closing argument for the State. With Judge Johnson's instructions the case will then go to the jury, probably late to-morrow afternoon. Such crowds as have been in attendance to-day were never before seen in the Johnson county Circuit Court room,

ANOTHER BOILER EXPLOSION. Two Men Lose Their Lives in a Tile Factory Blow-Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., May 7.-The boiler at Spray's tile factory, four miles south of this city, exploded at 3 o'clock this afternoon, killing the proprietor, William Spray, and fatally injuring James Durben. Other employes were severely injured. The factory was a complete wreck.

OMAHA'S HANDSOME OFFER. The Nebraska City Wants Whitely to Move There.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., May 7.-Late this evening the Whitely Reaper Company gave the facts as to the loss of their factory yesterday evening by fire. The loss on machines is not so great as thought. About eight thousand machines were on hand, while probably not over one thousand others were in course of construction. To-day Mr. Whitely stated that the actual loss would probably not reach \$200,000. The most serious loss was in the pattern rooms where he had stored models which were the accumulation of a lifetime. One of the patterns was for a self-binder which was soon to be developed into a machine which had been sold and promised him a big royalty. Mr. Whitely will now devote his entire time in reproducing these patterns so as to have the machine in readiness for a trial on time. Amos Whitely, of the Springfield works, is here, and very likely the business will be transferred to his works until arrangements are made for re-establishing the Muncie factory. A few days since N. C. Nafus arrived in Muncie from Terre Haute to work at the Burt Whitely Mallea-ble iron works. He temporarily stored over \$2,000 worth of household goods in the reaper works and lost all. To-day Mr. Whitely received an offer of \$150,000 and free land from the Commercial Club of Omaha, Neb., to rebuild the factory in that city. Mr. Whitely simply laughed at the generous offer. The rebuilding will be in

LONG FIGHT PROMISED. Nenrty Every Block Coal Miner in Clay County in the Organization.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., May 7 .- For the past few days the unorganized miners have been meeting in all the small towns of the county and joining the United Mine Workers' Association. It is said nearly every miner in the block coal field now belongs to the organization. At Perth and Caseyville, north of here, where foreign miners are nearly exclusively employed, meetings have been held and every miner expressed a desire to join the organization. They are determined and vow they will remain firm until their demands be granted. The operators claim they have no proposition to make further than that submitted to the miners at their last meeting and consequently the situation is a serious one and promises to be of long duration.

DUMPED IN THE CREEK. Narrow Escape from Drowning of J.

A. Decker's Family. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 7.-J. A. Decker, wife and son last evening, while crossing Birch creek, were capsized, the horse refusing to ford the deep water. The occupants were dumped out in the creek. Mrs. Decker and the babe went down twice, rising the last time by a barbed wire fence which Mrs. Decker caught, saving her life. The horse, in its struggles, crowded Mrs. Decker against the fence, badly injuring her and the babe, which she held. Mr. Decker escaped with slight bruises. The horse was drowned. Mr. Decker is a prominent furniture dealer in this city. He served several years in the late war and passed through many dangerous encounters, but he claims this was the closest call he ever had.

It Was a Forged Dispacth. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., May 7.-The dispatch in the Indianapolis News and signed "Col. George S. Dickey," is clearly a forgery, and was written by some political enemy of Mr. Dickey, who was the Repubissued a challenge to fight any 105-pound lican candidate for marshal and was defeated by Frank Smith by a small majority. Several weeks ago a Cincinnati paper was imposed upon by publishing the names of several well known citizens who, it claimed, had gone to join the army of commonweal. A special investigation was or-dered, but the guilty party has not yet been arrested. The injured parties have been threatening a libel suit. Now the News has been caught in the same way. Mr. Dickey has no army, and is not organizing one. He has accepted his defeat like a good Republican and has gone to work like an industrious citizen.

Charges of Fraud Made. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 7.-A sensational suit, alleging fraud, was filed in the Superior Court late this evening by Watkins F. Nisbet, of Evansville, against Parkinson & Burr, New York and Boston brokers and bankers. The suit grows out of the purchase of five hundred shares of stock of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad for Nisbet, which shares on the payment of \$18,000 in cash, were to be transferred to the railroad company for \$75,000 of four-per-cent, coupon bonds of the said railroad. Nisbet claims to have paid the money, but only two hundred shares of the stock were exchanged, for which he received but \$25,000 of the \$75,000 in coupon bonds. Nisbet claims fraud was practiced, and seeks redress in court.

Perhaps They've Joined Coxey.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. UNION CITY, Ind., May 7.-Last Friday Mr. William Lytle, of Sharpeye, arrived in this city on the hunt of his nine-year-old son, who had left home the day before. Mr. Lytle says that his son had been coaxed to leave home and go on a tramping expedition by Lawrence Jeffreys, aged twelve. son of Darley Jeffreys, of the same neighborhood. The Jeffreys boy prepared for the trip by taking clothing and a little money, while the Lytle boy went away barefooted and with thin clothing. The pair were traced to this city, where they boarded a train. Nothing has been heard of them.

Wages Held Back.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., May 7.-To-day President Smith, of the National Flint Glass Workers' Association, arrived here from Pittsburg and adjusted a difficulty between the employes and the Muncie Flint Glass Company. Last week one of the employes quit work and demanded his wages in full. A rule established is that a per cent, of the wage, shall be held out until the fire is out for the season, and the company refused to pay the wages in full. As a result of the controversy the other hands quit work until their president arrived. The wages were not paid.

New Officers Elected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. UNION CITY, Ind., May 7.-The Eastern Indiana Oil and Gas Company has been reorganized by electing Hon. Theodore Shockney president, L. C. Hugarran trassurar and general manager and James Goodrich

secretary, the old officers having resigned. The directors are: Theodore Shockney, C. H. Cadwallader, Louis C. Huseman, John Butcher, James Goodrich and E. S. Goodrich. The money has been subscribed and the contract for putting in the plant has been let to Kerlin Bros., of Toledo. Work on the line will be commenced this week.

Freak of Lightning at Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., May 7.-Lightning last evening struck a tree in front of the residence of Mrs. John Hale, this city, ran to the earth and entered the house, tearing a hole six inches in diameter in the plastering of one room and making a loud report. Strange to say, the weatherboarding was not injured, nor is there any trace left by the bolt at the point where it left the room. During the storm a horse belonging to man named Berry, in the western part of the city, was killed by lightning.

The Murderer Escaped.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 7 .- John Poque, a well-known resident of Stinesville, died to-day from the result of a wound inflicted by Michael George during a fight. George was arrested and officers started to Bloomington, but when within a short distance he made his escape and cannot be found.

"Blinkey" Morgan Recaptured. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., May 7 .- "Blinkey" Morgan, the escaped train wrecker and barn burner, has been recaptured, being found in the sawmill of his father at Cassville by Sheriff Simmons. He did not break jail, but was at work on the poor farm, and slipped away from his attendant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 7.-After five days' work examining witnesses, the grand jury to-day found indictments against saloonkeeper Frank Benadum and bartender Michael Lorman, charging them jointly with the murder of lawyer Lemuel Bailey at Benadum's saloon two weeks ago.

Indicted for Murdering Bailey.

Four Kentland Buildings Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KENTLAND, Ind., May 1.- Sunday morning fire destroyed five of the principal store buildings of this town. The buildings and contents are a total loss, insured for \$7,000; loss, \$15,000.

Indiana Deaths.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 7.-Mrs. Katharine J. Lee, of Bainbridge, died yesterday, aged seventy-wo. She was a fis-ter of the late Oliver P. Badger and an aunt of Mrs. General Williamson, of this ity. She was one of the oldest and best known women of Putnum county.

FRANKLIN, Ind., May 7 .- Charles Bronson, an aged resident of Franklin, diel suddenly, yesterday morning, of heart disease. He was sixty-uine years old and had been deaf and dumb since his birth. Miss Eva Long, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Long, died of consumption, at her home, in Franklin, this morning.. She was twenty-three years old and was a graduate of the music department of Franklin College, and possessed rare musical

Indiana Notes. Rev. C. E. Morgan, of the Wabash Christian Church, has accepted a call to a church in Minneapolis with a three-thou-

sand-dollar attachment. A new barn on the farm of John Layman, south of Franklin, was struck by light-ning Sunday and burned to the ground. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance.

A. E. Miller, deputy prosecutor of Lake county, formerly residing at Disko, Wa-bash county, was arrested at Hammond Sunday night by constable E. B. Forgy, of Wabash, on a warrant sworn out by William Perry and Thomas Gamble, of Pleasant township, charging him with forging the name of Henry Scott, notary public, and the latter's seal to a bond given by him as administrator of his father's estate, bearing the names of Perry and Gamble.

THREE CANDIDATES SPEAK.

Breckinridge, Settle and Owens on the Hustings in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.-Fifteen hundred people listened to the speech of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Hon. Evan Settle in presenting their claims for the congressional nomination at Paris, Ky., today. The speech of Colonel Breckinridge was about the same as the one at Lexington Saturday, except that he was more severe on the preachers who are opposing him, and he denounced the Courier-Journal and the press generally for their attacks on him. Mr. Settle's remarks were eloquent and he made several cuts at Col. Breckinridge, After the speaking, a man who gave his name as Harry Gorden, was arrested as the crowd was leaving the courthouse. He is wanted at Lexington, Ky, and Chicago on a charge of pocketpicking, and was attempting to go through the crowd when caught. No other troubie

Hon. W. C. Owens, canquate for Congress in the Seventh district in opposition to Breckinridge, opened his campaign at Frankfort to-day. He spoke in the opera house and there were two thousand well-known persons present, about one hundred women being in the audience which was made up of the best people in the city and county. He was introduced by Mr. Robert B. Franklin as the pride of the young Democracy of the Ashland district. Mr. Owens spoke about threequarters of an hour. His speech was vold of sensation, but was eloquent, manly and masterly. He was given an ovation,

UNDERGROUND TROLLEY SYSTEM.

Invention of a Colored Man That May Be Put in Operation.

NEW YORK, May 7 .- A story was current among street-railway men to-day that a powerful syndicate had been formed in Chicago, composed of wealthy men, four of whom live in Chicago, two in St. Louis and one each in Boston, New York and New Orleans, for the purpose of operating street railroads by an underground trolley system in the principal cities of this country and Europe. The system to be employed is sald to be the invention of a colored man, Granville T. Woods, originally from Melbourne, Australia. This system, it is claimed, was tested satisfactorily in the presence of business and electrical experts at Coney island in 1892.

STRANGE SIGHTS AT SEA.

Icebergs and Big Patches of Water Colored by Mud. BALTIMORE, May 7 .- The British steamship Atlantic, Captain Young, from Hamburg by the way of Sunderland, passed icebergs for twelve hours April 27. At noon on that day the vessel was in latitude 46, longitude 48. May 1, in latitude 41.20, longitude 64.40, the New York pilot boat America

was sighted. Capt. Charles Pinkham, of the Neptune line Urbino, at Rotterdam, from Baltimore, reports to the Baltimore hydrographic of-fice a phenomenon at sea. Between latitude 41 and 43 and longitude 45 and 39 the Urbino passed through numerous patches of dirty, muddy water, as if the ship were stirring up the bottom. Some of the patches extended twenty mfles and several were from one to five miles long.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 7.-Arrived: Cevic, from Liverpool; Fulda, from Genoa; State of California, from Glasgow. The steamer La Champagne was floated at 8:25 p. m. and proceeded at once for her dock, arriving at 10:30 p. m. AMSTERDAM, May 7 .- Arrived: Schle-

dam, from New York. LIVERPOOL, May 7.-Arrived: Arizona, from New York. MOVILLE, May 7.-Arrived: Numidian, from Portland.

Won by the A. P. A.

DENVER, Col., May 7 .- School elections

throughout the State to-day were devoid of special interest, save in district No. 1, in this city, where a strong A. P. A. fight was made. The result was an overwhelming victory for the A. P. A., their candidates re-celving majorities of about 1,800 in a total vote of 4,425.

A Sign of Favor. Detroit Free Press.

Small Boy-My sister likes you. Young Man (calling)-That's very nice. I like her, too, very much. Small Boy-Yes, she said she liked you because you never came often and didn't stay long.

The Kindergarten Souvenir Spoon For sale by Julius C. Walk & Son.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FAVORED THE CLAUSE

Board of Trade Want a Retaliation Provision in Wilson Bill.

Governors Act on the Communication of Congressman Harter, the Protectionist Democrat of Ohio.

The Board of Trade governors had another interesting meeting last night at which the gloves were put on, after a wild fashion, over a recommendation by the committee on communications to indorse the insertion of a retaliatory clause in the Wilson bill. The communication asking for such action came from the Isaac Harter Milling Company, of Fostoria, O., and was referred to some weeks ago in these columns, Michael D. Harter, of Mansfield, O., Democratic Congressman from the Fourteenth district of that State, is president of this company.

The report of the committee submitted last night was as follows:

"A communication has been received from the Isaac Harter Company, merchant millers, of Fostoria, O. stating that if the Wilson bill, in its present form should pass the Senate, it will abrogate the reciprocity treaty now in effect between this country and Spain, which will prove very disastrous to our mercantile interests. The following retallatory clause is suggested for adoption, which the company thinks would obviate the difficulty:

"'If any nation shall hereafter increase the duties it charged on March 1, 1894, upon articles produced or manufactured in the United States, when the same are imported into it or any of its colonies or possessions, then the tariff duties levied upon articles produced or manufactured in any such nation or any, of its possessions or colonies, shall be doubled or increased 100 per cent, beyond the rate existing at the time of such increase.

"It is urged that this Board of Trade take action at once in regard to this question, writing our Senators to use their influence for the passage of such a clause as indicated, and also that we write Senator Sherman, of Ohlo, who has kindly consented to take this mater up and fight for the manufacturing interests of the country. Your committee recommends the indorsement of the retalitory clause as suggested, and that our Senators be urged to favor its adoption, also that the secretary communicate with Senator Sherman as requested."

William Scott moved to nonconcur in the report, and R. O. Hawkins moved an amendment providing for its adoption. Mr. Scott supported his motion by urging that the political character of the whole matter should be enough to preclude action by the Indianapolis board. Mr. Hawkins spoke for his amendment, saying that the busi-ness importance of the subject de-manded that action of the character requested be taken by the board. If there was politics in a matter embodying such sound business sense as the proposition of the Harter company, then it was impossible to separate politics from business in instances of this kind, and the board should not refuse its sanction on that account. Mr. Perry also spoke in favor of the amend-

Edward Hawkins, Mr. McGettigan, Mr. Murphy and others spoke against the recommendation of the committee, insisting that the question was a political one, and that the board should not indorse the retaliatory clause proposed.

THE CLAUSE INDORSED. After half an hour's talk the amendment was adopted by a vote of 13 to 9 and then the motion as amended went through by a vote of 15 to 7. Those who voted for the final adoption of the committee's report were: Messrs. Sloan, Appel, Blaker, Erwin, Griffith, Hall, R. O. Hawkins, Holton, James Kinney, Lilly, Perry, Prather, White and Woods. Those who voted against it were: Messrs. Edward Hawkins, Murphy, McGettigan, Ryan, William Scott, R. F. Scott

Mr. Murphy created some amusement by wanting the vote set forth in the communication to Secretary Sherman, who should, he said, be posted as to the political complexion of the committee. Mr. Erwin said that as a Democrat had voted for and a Republican against it, the action could not be called a partisan one. Mr. Hawkins raised a point of order on Mr. Murphy's motion and the latter said he doubted very much whether he was in order, but thought Senator Sherman should be correctly in-

The committee's report was further read as follows and the recommendations adopted in each instance:

"Resolutions adopted by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, indorsing the 'Cotton States and International Exposition,' and requesting all boards of trade and similar organizations in the United States to co-operate with it in securing the passage of the bill now before Congress providing for a government exhibit, your com-mittee recommends that this Board of Trade indorse the resolutions, and that the struck him a terrible blow with his fist secretary communicate with our Representatives in Congress and urge them to favor the adoption of the bill above refer-

"A lengthy communication has been received from Dr. Charles J. Murphy, representing the United States Agricultural Department in Europe, in which a statement is given of the work achieved by him as the representative of our Agricultural Department in various countries. Mr. Murphy suggests the idea of our government establishing a commercial bureau in London under government patronage, with a special agent in charge, where a display of America's products might be constantly kept, information distributed, in fact, every intelligent effort made to call attention to what America offers for sale in the markets of the world. The Board of Trade is requested to favor the suggestion, and to call attention of the appropriation committee in Congress to the same idea, the expense of which need not exceed \$6,000 per annum; also, that if this board favors the continuance of the work he now has in charge to write Secretary Morton and the chairmen of the committees on agriculture in the House and Senate urging the continuance of the work. Your committee recommends the indorsement of Mr. Murphy's suggestions and the continuance of the work so ably conducted under his super-

FAIR BUILDING KNOCKED OUT. There was some discussion of the last recommendation, Mr. Erwin regarding it as an effort on Mr. Murphy's part to have himself retained in a good position which he had made for himself. Mr. Hall, however, said Mr. Murphy had done and was doing much to create a market for Indian corn in Europe, and there was no further objection to the recommendation. 'the committee in charge of the proposed merchants' and manufacturers' building at the State fair grounds recommended that no action be taken just now, as the finan-cial stringency would make it difficult to secure subscriptions to stock in such a building. Later on it was thought such a sceme might prove successful. The recommenda-

tion was adopted. The Odd Fellows were given the use of the Board of Trade Hall next Saturday. The finance committee was instructed to loan \$4,000 of the surplus in the board's treasury. There is now \$4,600 in the treasury, and the annual dues, which begin coming in this week, will soon increase that amount to \$12,000. An assessment of \$4 was ordered to pay the death benefits of John A. Reaume and Peter Gramling, amounting to about \$1,100 in each instance. Frank C. Reaume and James E. Berry have purchased the memberships, paying \$100 each. President Wildman wanted the governors to take up the question of additional viaducts, but Ford Woods moved to adjourn,

Crabtree's Collar Bone Broken, L. D. Crabtree, employed at the Indiana bicycle works, had a collar bone broken yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, in a friendly scuffle with a companion.

and it went through with a wnirl.

Indignant Against Shinn's Dismissal. The Democrats of West Indianapolis have raised a howl over the dismissal of W. J. Shinn, who was dismissed with the other extra clerks from the county treas-

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 10, Grand Concert by the DePauw University Glee Club Assisted by DePauw Male Quartet and Walter Jones, pianist.

Male Chorus of 30 Voices in Latest College Songs Prices-Orchestra circle, 75c; all balance lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats on sale.

Prices-10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee-10c and 20c.

The distinguished Emotional Actress, MISS ADA GRAY Supported by Charles P. Ingay and a strong com-pany, To-day, Wednesda, and Thursday, The New "EAST LYNNE." Lady Isabel, Mme. Vine. - . ADA GRAY Friday and Saturday.

"THE NEW MAGDALEN." OPERA HOUSE

TO-MORROW NIGHT, Entertainment for the Benefit of MR. DAN'L L. PAINE,

Under the Auspices of the

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY. MRS. ENRIQUE MILLER,

THE SCHLIEWEN QUARTET.

MRS. HARRY S. NEW, MR. DOUGLAS SHERLEY.

PRICES: Gallery, 25c; balcony, 50c; dress circle, 75c; orchestra and boxes SEATS NOW ON SALE



S. PENNSYLVANIA ST. urer's office yesterday morning. The Democrats of that suburb think they have pot had a fair representation in the county offices, having never had a man in any of them permanently, while Haughville, with less than half the population, has four representatives in good fat positions.

Ex-Marshal Maholm, of West Indianapos lis, turned over his badge to his successor, Phomas Perry, and vacated the office yes

75 and 77

terday morning. KNIGHT'S NEW POLICE POWERS.

He Used Them on Harry Owens for Insulting Mrs. Knight.

Special officer Knight, of the Surgical Institute met Harry Owens on Tennessee street in front of the institution last night, about 11 o'clock, and accused him of insulting his wife. Kight claimed that Owens had been making himself obnoxious to Mrs. Knight for the last three years, but when he told Owens that he was under arrest for offending persons on the street Owens on the nose that caused the blood to flow freely. Knight used a cane vigorously over his opponent's body and shoulders. The two had a rough and tumble fight until Owens recollected that he was battling with an officer, ceased his struggles and stated that he would accompany Knight peacefully to the police station. The two presented a sorrowful appearance. The clothes of each were badly torn and dust-begrimed, while blood flowed in streams from the faces of each. Knight conducted Owen down Indiana avenue, and while en route met patrolmen Dilts and Kurtz and asked for their assistance in conducting Owens to the police station. This was not needed, as Owens was acting peacefully, but the officers, as a safeguard, accom-Owens was slated on charges of offending persons on the street and resisting officers, Knight was given police powers by the Board of Safety yesterday.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, Except Showers in Southern Indiana-Variable Winds. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- For Indiana-Fair, except showers in southern portion; variable winds.

For Ohio-Fair, followed in extreme southwestern portion by showers; warmer in northern and cooler in extreme southeast portion; northwest winds, becoming vari-Illinois-Fair, except showers in southern portion; north winds, becoming variable.

Local Observations.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 7. Pine. | Bar. Ther. R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7A.M 29.91 62 64 S'west. Clear. 7 P. M 29.93 65 61 S'west, Pt.cloudy 0.00

ature, 54. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Ma, 7, 1894: Tem. Normal. Mean.... -0.13Departure from normal. Excess or deficiency since May 1 *48 *0.65 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 499 -1.59

Maximum temperature, 72; minimum temper-

'Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau. The Parents of the Boy Incensed. Saturday night Dan Welsh, a minor, was arrested for being drunk. Yesterday morning he said, in the presence of his parents in Police Court, that L. Seetter, the owner of the barrel house at No. 131 East Washington street, had sold him the liquor The incensed parents swore out a warrant for

Seetter's arrest, charging him with selling

liquor to minors. To Neutralize Offensiveness. Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, topacco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by SOZODONT. 'Tis a healthful beautifier and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer Laticed